

## FURTHER NOTES ON RHADINOCLADIA.

R. E. SCHUH.

IN RHODORA, Vol. II, pp. 111 and 112 (June, 1900), appeared a description of *Rhadinocladia*, a new genus of brown algae. Because of the scarcity of specimens no formal attempt was made to present all its generic characters. The discovery of additional material, including at least one undescribed species, makes an effort in this direction seem more promising at the present time.

## RHADINOCLADIA, Schuh.

Small plants, often growing in loose tufts. Basal layer several cells in thickness except near the edges, adhering closely to the substratum and originating one to eight branching fronds, which possess a well-defined central axis one or more cells in width. Axis bearing numerous long and slender branches, with many or few ramuli and occasional hairs. Plurilocular sporangia cylindrical or oblong, sessile, abundant and entirely superficial. A variable genus allied to *Desmotrichum*.

1. *R. FARLOWII* Schuh (l. c.) Basal layer mostly producing but one plant. Central axis apparent, usually of several series of cells except at the narrower base; branches given off at acute angles, long and flagellate, cells mostly uniseriate, ramuli few and rather short. About 16 mm. high. Fruit bluntish, elliptical-oblong, scattered, 20-25  $\mu$  wide, 70-85  $\mu$  long.

In summer on *Chorda* in Vineyard Sound, Massachusetts and on *Zostera* in Narragansett Bay, Bristol, Rhode Island.

2. *R. cylindrica*, n. sp. Axis usually monosiphonous occasionally with binate cells, with slender divaricate branches bearing numerous patent ramuli. About 3-8 mm. high, ordinarily producing several thalli from the same basal layer. Plurilocular sporangia very densely clustered along the axis and branches, their bases much compressed by crowding, very long cylindrical, with rounded tip. Size 60-80  $\times$  15-18  $\mu$ .

Always on *Zostera*, in midsummer and autumn, in Bristol Harbor, Rhode Island.

SOUTH BRAINTREE, MASSACHUSETTS.